



- For Governor,  
Gen. JOHNSON HAGOOD.  
For Lieutenant-Governor,  
Gen. J. D. KENNEDY.  
For Comptroller-General,  
J. C. COIT, Esq.  
For Secretary of State,  
Col. H. M. SIMS.  
For Attorney General,  
Gen. LEROY F. YOUNG.  
For Superintendent of Education,  
MRS. HUGH S. THOMPSON.  
For Adjutant and Inspector General,  
Gen. ARTHUR M. MANHAULT.  
For State Treasurer,  
Col. J. P. RICHARDSON.  
For Presidential Electors,  
At Large—Hon. John L. Manning, Col. Wm. Elliott.  
First District—Gen. E. W. Moine.  
Second District—Hon. C. B. Simonson.  
Third District—J. S. Marney, Esq.  
Fourth District—Col. C. W. Croft.  
Fifth District—Hon. G. W. Croft.

The people of the State were greatly surprised at the announcement that on last Friday Mr. Alexander Laughlin, the expert in the office of Commissioner Cook, who had charge of the funding of the bills of the Bank of the State under the recent Act of the Legislature, had been arrested on the charge of withdrawing bills from the packages presented, and funding the remaining bills as of the sum of the original packages, appropriating the bills so withdrawn to his own use. Mr. Laughlin was arrested on the affidavit of Commissioner Cook, and the preliminary examination had before Trial Justice Fickling, who finally committed the accused to jail in default of bail in the sum of fifty thousand dollars. The packages certified by Laughlin to the Treasurer to be funded are being re-counted, and until this is finished the exact amount of the defalcation cannot be ascertained, though the accused is allowed to have sold to Mr. Thomas S. Gibson, a broker in Columbia, four thousand dollar bills of the Bank in May or June last, which he professed to have sent him to sell to a friend in the up-country; and also four thousand dollars to Col. D. Campbell, another broker in Columbia, about the middle of June. This showing leaves no doubt as to the guilt of the accused, who was for years cashier of the Exchange Bank of Columbia, and although it was reported that he had appropriated a large amount of specie belonging to the Bank, he was specially commended and endorsed by the president and directors of the Bank when he resigned in 1865. He then spent several years in Europe, returning in 1873, and engaging in business in Charleston. He was highly recommended to Col. Cook by prominent citizens of Columbia and elsewhere, upon the faith of which he was given the appointment indicated. The discovery of this fraud has given cause for no little comment upon the management of the funding of the bank bills, and may bring to light another stupendous fraud upon the people. The amount of the defalcation, so far, will probably be covered by a few thousand dollars; but the amount of the bills already presented for funding amounts to over seven hundred thousand dollars, although it had not been supposed that more than four hundred thousand were in existence. The plates from which these bills were printed are now at the North, and have been over since the war. They may have been properly used and taken care of, but the State has no guarantee that many additional bills have not been printed since the Bank was closed. The unexpectedly large amount is hard to account for, and the recent transactions of Mr. Laughlin show that there is no confidence what over to be placed in his work. There has been an unfortunate amount of confidence on the part of Commissioner Cook, which, in this case, amounts almost to negligence, since Mr. Cook has virtually let the whole matter to the faithful expert who has brought this grave fraud upon himself and the State. Col. Cook is a gentleman of high character, whose life has been so far from any suspicion of fraud, that he has himself been recommending to others. The result is, however, the whole work of his office will be discredited, unless he goes over the whole of the bills presented himself, so as not only to ascertain the amount, but to verify the validity of the bills themselves. It is much to be regretted that the Commissioner did not cancel the bills in person after the discovery of fraud had been given by the expert, and thereby have the trouble and scandal which has arisen. In fact the business seems to have been conducted with the greatest care and success, and the committee which investigated the Credit Mobilier fraud, and on the 18th of February following Judge Poland submitted the report of the committee which contained the following judgment upon the connection of Garfield with the matter:

The first train on the Augusta & Knoxville Railroad, ran over one mile and a half of the completed track from the City of Augusta on last Saturday. The Road will be completed to Greenville, South Carolina, in about twelve months, and then to Spartanburg by Asheville to Knoxville. It is another of the railroad lines projected through our State in the interest of the commerce of other States. While this Road is being built for Augusta, our State ought to be building the Blue Ridge for Charleston.

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The case against the Texas desperado Currie, who incited Miss Cummings, a member of a theatrical company traveling in Texas, and shot Porter, another member, who was traveling with Miss Cummings, while waiting at the depot for a train in Marshall, has resulted in a verdict of "not guilty because of insanity," which is a mockery of justice and a disgrace to the civilization of the community in which it occurred. Such flagrant cases of acquittal as this give the Southern States a lawless character, which they do not deserve. The hanging of a few such desperados as Currie would greatly improve the reputation of the whole country.

Atlanta celebrated the Fourth last Saturday in the grandest style since the war. The visitors were estimated at 20,000. There was a procession of the military, firemen and vans representing the business industries. Senator Joseph E. Brown and others spoke in the afternoon in the City Hall Park to an immense gathering. There was a magnificent display of fireworks at night, and thousands of people were on the streets.

The Chicago Times, in the bitterness of its wrath at Hancock's nomination, suggests that the lamented Oakes Ames did not enjoy the acquaintance of Gen. Hancock. No, and the beauty of it is, that no men of similar characters and purposes enjoy his acquaintance. They prefer the society of the innocent Garfield.

The speech in which Hon. Daniel Dougherty, of Pennsylvania, presented the name of Gen. Hancock to the Cincinnati Convention, was both unique and beautiful. It was shrewdly composed and elegantly delivered, touching the sentiment and the judgment of the Convention, and contributed no doubt to the favorable consideration of the Pennsylvania candidate's claims for the nomination. Mr. Dougherty said:

I propose to present to the thoughtful consideration of the convention the name of one who, on the field of battle, was styled "the superb," [cheers] yet won still nobler renown as a military Governor, whose first act when in command of Louisiana and Texas was to salute the Constitution by proclaiming that the military rule shall ever be subservient to the civil power. The plighted word of a soldier was proved by the act of the statesman. I nominate one whose name will suppress all factions [cheers], who will be alike acceptable to the North and to the South; a name that will thrill the republic; a name, if nominated, of a man that will crush the last embers of sectional animosity, and whose name will be the dawning of that day so long looked for, the day of perpetual brotherhood among the people of America. With him as our champion we can fling away our hatred and rage and aggressiveness; with him we can appeal to the supreme majority of the American people against the corruptions of the Republican party and their violations of constitutional liberty; with him as our standard-bearer the blood banner of Republicanism will fall palmed to the ground. O, my countrymen, in this supreme hour, when the destinies of the people are in your hands, pause, reflect, and heed, make no mistake. Lay I nominate one who will carry every State of the South; I nominate one who will carry Pennsylvania, [cheers], carry New Jersey [cheers], carry New York. [Loud cheers.] I propose the name of [a voice, "Carry Ohio!"] [A voice, "Carry Ohio!"] I propose the name of the soldier statesman, whose record is as stainless as his sword, Win. S. Hancock [Loud cheers]. One word more. If nominated, he will take his seat. [Loud cheers.]

After Mr. Dougherty left the platform, he turned and came back. "Allow me to say one word more," he said to the cheering throng, "I am proud to say that Gen. Hancock will take his seat." [Cheers.]

Visitors to Clarendon Hall, in the city of New York, can witness the strange sight of Dr. H. S. Tanner attempting to fast for forty days without taking anything into his mouth except water. The test began on Saturday, the 27th of June last, and is conducted with Dr. Tanner fenced off from the audience so that it is impossible to get near enough to him to hand him anything to eat. He is also under constant watch to see that the test is a genuine one, so that it will be well authenticated one way or the other when the experiment is over. Dr. Tanner says that his hunger at the end of the first five days was intense, and that he did not expect the pain to become less until after the 12th of July, at which time the hunger will disappear, and it will be a question of constitutional endurance as to how long he can hold out. This experiment will, if persevered in, be apt to decrease the population by the number one, for it is a physical impossibility, according to all theory or experience, for it to succeed. The attempt of Dr. Tanner looks like the vagary of a madman.

Judge McGowan was recently summoned to Governor's Island to testify before the military court, of which Gen. Hancock was president, in the investigation of the charges against Gen. Warren of the United States Army at the battle of Five Forks during the late war. Judge McGowan was conspicuously engaged in the fight on the Confederate side in the route to Five Forks, and the court declared his memory and judgment as to Gen. Warren's conduct of the Union forces under his command in the preliminary fighting. Since his nomination for the presidency Gen. Hancock has been at his own request relieved of service on this court, which will perhaps be engaged for several weeks in the examination of witnesses and the consideration of testimony.

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AT COST,  
AT COST,  
AT COST.

THE  
NEW YORK CASH STORE

OFFERS ITS  
ENTIRE STOCK  
AT COST!

TO THE PEOPLE OF ANDERSON COUNTY:

WE propose to offer our entire stock—the acknowledged largest in the entire up-country—

Dry Goods,  
Boots, Shoes,  
Clothing, Hats,  
AND EVERYTHING ELSE,  
AT

NEW YORK COST!

Why Do We Do This?

BECAUSE our Stock is too large for this season of the year!

BECAUSE we make more by selling everything at cost than carrying over, as to all indications, Goods are going to be low next season.

BECAUSE we need every inch of our large store for an immense stock of Fall Goods.

BECAUSE the people expect of us to follow the example of the leading Store in every city to have a great "Clearing Sale."

BECAUSE we can afford it, and we know our hundreds of customers appreciate our